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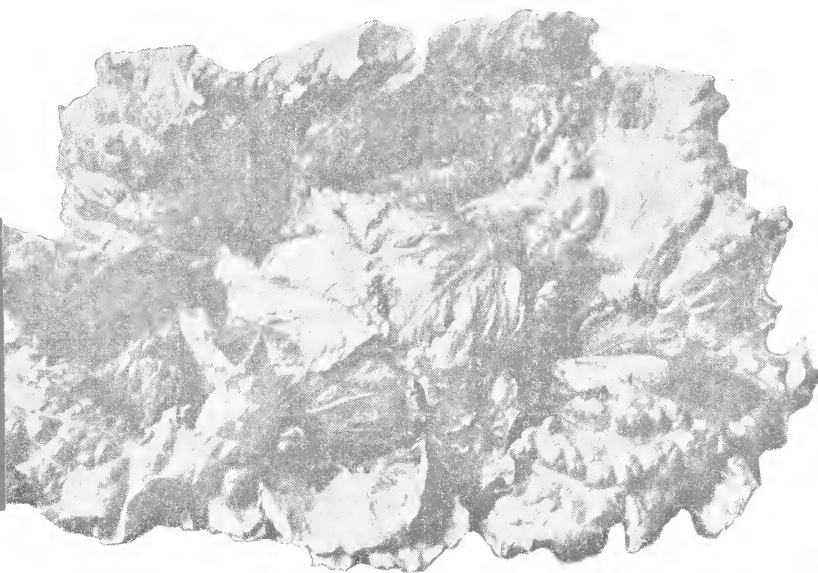
72111
Vegetable Seed Trials

1931

HOLLISTER SEED COMPANY

RELIABLE

Vegetable Seeds



Our Selected

LETTUCE NEW YORK SPECIAL

HOLLISTER SEED CO.

Seed Growers & Dealers

P. O. Box 108

Hollister, California, U. S. A.

Jack Dooling Ranch

VARIETY	Quantity of seed for 100 Ft. of Row	Quantity of Seed Needed for 1 Acre Field Culture	General Time of Sowing Where Winters Are Cold	Time of Sowing About San Francisco and Central Cal.
ARTICHOKE	1 1/2 oz. (3 pkts.)	6 oz.	Early Spring	September to January
ARTICHOKE (Plants (Globe))	1 1/2 plants	2964 plants	Spring	January to March
ARTICHOKE (Jerusalem)	3 lbs.	5-7 stalks	Spring	February to May
ASPARAGUS (Seed)	1 oz.	1 lb. in seed bed	Early Spring	February to April
ASPARAGUS (Plants)	50	1 800-3,000	Early Spring	December to April
BEANS, Bush	About 1 lb.	50 lbs.	Late Spring	April to August
BEANS, Pole	8 oz.	25 lbs.	Late Spring	April to August
BEEFS	2 oz.	7 lbs.	Spring	All year round
BROCCOLI	1 1/2 oz. (1 pkt.)	2-3 oz.	Spring	Late Summer
BROCCOLI	1 1/2 oz. (2 pkts.)	2-3 oz.	Early Spring	Jan. 1, March—July to Aug.
BROCCOLI	1 1/2 oz. (2 pkts.)	2-3 oz.	Early Spring	Jan. to April—July to Oct.
CABBAGE	1 1/2 oz. (2 pkts.)	3 lbs.	Spring	All year round
CARROT	1 oz.	2 oz.	Spring	May to August
CAULIFLOWER	1 1/2 oz. (2 pkts.)	1 oz.	Spring	January, 15th to June 15th
CELERY	1 oz.	1 lbs.	Early Spring	February to May
CHEERY	1 1/2 oz. (1 pkt.)	2-3 oz.	Early Spring	February to April
COLLARD	1 1/2 oz. (1 pkt.)	2-3 oz.	Early Spring—Late Summer	May & Apr.—Sept. to Nov.
CORN SALAD	2 oz.	15 lbs.	Late Spring	April 15th to June 15th
CORN	1 1/2 lbs. per 100 hills	3 lbs.	Spring	May and June
CUCUMBER	1 1/2 oz. (3 pkts.)	1 oz.	Early Spring	July to Oct—per
DANDELION	1 1/2 oz. (1 pkt.)	1 oz.	Spring	January to May
EGG PLANT	1 1/2 oz. (1 pkt.)	1 oz.	Spring	Jan. to April—July to Oct.
ENDIVE	70 roots	2 lbs.	Early Spring	January to March
HOISERADISH	1 1/2 oz. (1 pkt.)	1 1/2 to 2 lbs.	Early Spring	All year round
KALE	1 1/2 oz. (3 pkts.)	2-3 lbs.	Late Spring—Early Summer	May to June
KOHLEABI	1 1/2 oz. (3 pkts.)	2-3 lbs.	Spring	February to May
LEEK	1 1/2 oz. (3 pkts.)	2-3 lbs.	Spring	April 15th to June 15th
LETTUCE	1 1/2 oz. (3 pkts.)	2-3 lbs.	Spring	January to May
MUSKMELOON	1 1/2 oz. (3 pkts.)	2-3 lbs.	Spring	January to May
MUSTARD	1 1/2 oz. (1 pkt.)	2-3 lbs.	Spring	January to May
ONION	1 1/2 oz. (1 pkt.)	2-3 lbs.	Spring	January to May
PARSLEY	1 1/2 oz. (1 pkt.)	2-3 lbs.	Spring	January to May
PARSNIP	1 1/2 oz. (2 pkts.)	2-3 lbs.	Spring	January to May
PEAS	1 1/2 oz. (1 pkt.)	2-3 lbs.	Spring	January to May
POTATO, Irish	75 slips	9-60 plants	Spring	January to May
POTATO, Sweet	1 1/2 oz. (2 pkts.)	2-3 lbs.	Spring	January to May
PUMPKIN	1 1/2 oz. (2 pkts.)	2-3 lbs.	Spring	January to May
RADISH	1 1/2 oz. (2 pkts.)	2-3 lbs.	Spring	January to May
RHUBARB	1 1/2 oz. (2 pkts.)	2-3 lbs.	Spring	January to May
RHUBARB, Roots	1 1/2 oz. (2 pkts.)	2-3 lbs.	Spring	January to May
SALISY	1 1/2 oz. (2 pkts.)	2-3 lbs.	Spring	January to May
SQUASH	1 1/2 oz. (2 pkts.)	2-3 lbs.	Spring	January to May
TOMATO	1 1/2 oz. (3 pkts.)	2-3 lbs.	Spring	January to May
TURNIP	1 1/2 oz. (3 pkts.)	2-3 lbs.	Spring	January to May

POLE BEANS

IMPROVED RUST RESISTANT KENTUCKY WONDER

CULTURE. May be planted anywhere along the coast where there is considerable moisture in air. Improved Rust Resistant Kentucky Wonder will thrive and yield well even under adverse weather condition.

BROWN OR WHITE SEEDED. An improved and selected strain, the most popular of all pole varieties. It is more immune to attack by rust than any other, and it is as hardy as Canadian Wonder. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

KENTUCKY WONDER. One of the very best sorts for market; early and productive. Pods of 8 to 9 inches long, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50, postpaid. 100 lbs. \$14.50 F. O. B. Hollister.

KENTUCKY WONDER WHITE SEEDED. A very early white seeded variety. Pods 6 to 7 inches long. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.80, postpaid. 100 lbs. \$17.00 F. O. B. Hollister.

BUSH BEANS

CULTURE. In early Spring give sandy soil preference, but heavy loam is best in summer. When the ground is properly moistened and pulverized, plant bush beans one or two seeds every four inches. Drills or rows should be at least twenty inches apart. If soil is heavy, one-half inch is deep enough; plant deeper in sandy soil (but not too deep). Do not plant in soil that is too wet, nor irrigate immediately after planting. During winter months do all irrigating in the morning because the water from the pipe is warm and will help growth. If applied in the evening water chills plants, cools the soil, retards the growth and causes mildew. Do not permit the soil to dry, using a hose to water if possible at roots and never spray plants.

BLACK WAX PROLIFIC. Early, very productive with handsome golden yellow round pods. Brittle, stringless, and fine quality. Favored mostly for mid-summer gardenings. Plant from April to August. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.25. Postpaid.

DAVIS WHITE WAX. This bean does not discolor, and is therefore, excellent for canning. Very productive and also very popular as a shipping variety. Pods are long, rustless and hardy. Very tender when young. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.25. Postpaid.

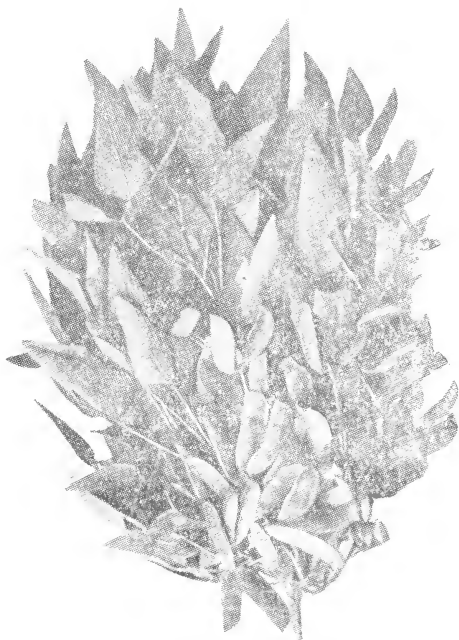
STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Good for market; the long round pods are stringless. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50, postpaid.

IMPROVED EARLY YELLOW SIX WEEKS. The pods are long; flat, and of bright green color. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50, postpaid. Special reduced prices over 100 lbs.

LIMA BEANS

CULTURE. Beans planted in cold soil will rot. They should be planted around the end of April or in the month of May.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. Most excellent, early, and distinct bush growth. It is very prolific and more resistant to blight. More profitable to grow for market because the pods remain green. Recommended for market gardeners mostly. Pod about 5 inches long containing three to five large oval-shaped white beans of the so-called Butter Lima type. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$3.75, postpaid.



FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA

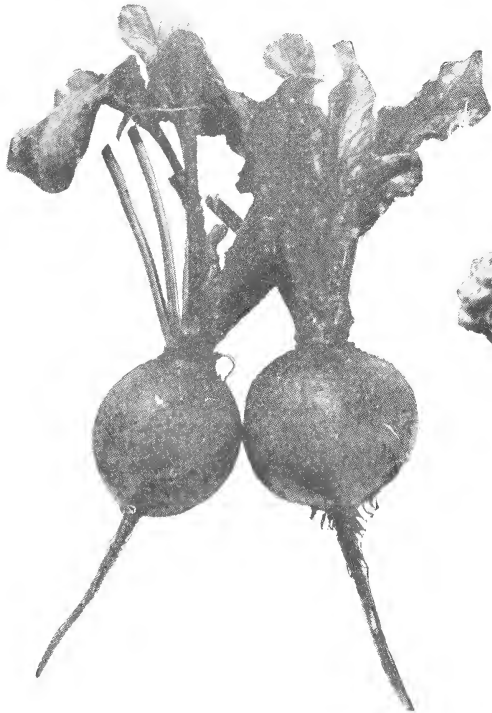
BEET

CULTURE. Beets may be grown in any good soil, but they do best in rich sandy loam. Sow the seeds any time from February to October, one and one-half inch deep in well prepared moist soil, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. Drill ten pounds of seed to an acre. When the beets are three or four inches high thin them out two inches apart. Irrigate about every two weeks, unless the nature of soil is such that more frequent irrigation is necessary. Mulch the soil after each irrigation. Beets are ready for use in ten weeks, and continue in prime condition for another ten weeks.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. Favorite with a first market. Roots a flattened globe shape. 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, postpaid.

DETROIT DARK RED. The best sort for home or market garden and for canning purposes. Roots globe shaped, of medium size. 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, postpaid.

EARLY WONDER. Popular with market gardeners for early or late planting. 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, postpaid.



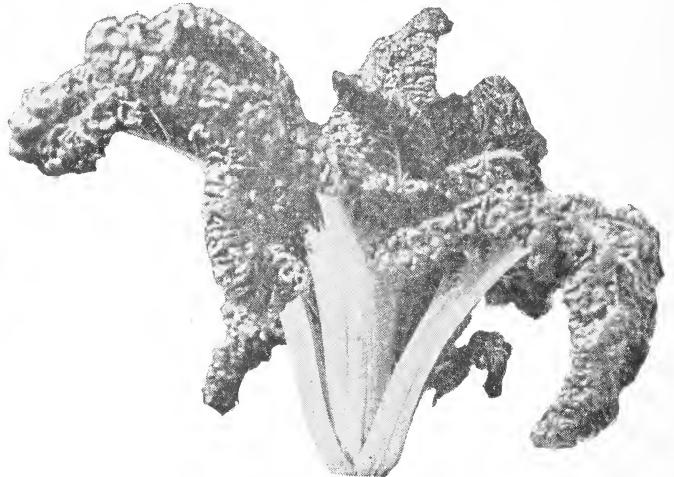
BEET
Detroit Dark Red

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN FLAT. One of the very earliest, with small top; roots distinctly flat, very dark red. 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, postpaid.

IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. The old standard table beet; roots nearly round. 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, postpaid.

SWISS CHARD

CULTURE. Grown exclusively for the tops, and in fact it is much used as a substitute for spinach. Also used as a green food for chickens. Sow seed in rows 18 inches apart and thin the plants to stand a foot apart; after cutting off a crop of foliage the plants will sprout out again, and again give several cuttings in a season.



SWISS CHARD
Selected Giant White Ribbed

SELECTED GIANT WHITE RIBBED. Smooth dark green leaves with broad white ribs. 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.15, postpaid.

SHAKUSHINA. A Japanese type of non-pungent white mustard. The stems are wide, medium thick and crispy. The leaves are round shaped and mild. It is cooked the same as Spinach or Swiss Chard, but its taste exceeds that of the latter. Thin out six to eight inches when plant is a little over 1 inch high. (Imported seed.) 1 oz. 20c; 4 oz. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.35, postpaid.

BAK-TOY. Otherwise called Chinese White Mustard. Is less pungent than the other mustards and very delicious. Thin out 6 to 8 inches when of fair size. (Imported seed). 1 oz. 35c; 4 oz. \$1.20; 1 lb. \$3.20, postpaid.



BAK-TOY (CHINESE WHITE MUSTARD)

CABBAGE

CULTURE. If planted properly you can have Cabbage all the year round with very little trouble. It requires rich, mellow, and well drained soil with plenty of moisture. Rows should be three feet apart, plants eighteen inches apart. Improper culture or unreasonable weather will stunt the normal growth of Cabbage and cause the head to prematurely go to seed. Cabbage is attacked by three classes of insects: Cutworms, Plant Lice, or Aphis, and Green Cabbage Worm. Cutworms can be controlled by means of paper collars or by dusting or spraying with Corona Dry. Five ounces of seed will produce plants for one acre.



GOLDEN ACRE

GOLDEN ACRE SELECTED. This is among the earliest variety of Cabbages with firm head, very uniform in shape and size. The shape is similar to Copenhagen Market, but is a little smaller in size and matures 12 to 14 days earlier. The heads average in weight from 2½ to 3 pounds. Owing to its being compact with few leaves, it may be planted in rows 12 to 14 inches apart, which requires about 15,000 plants per acre. 1 oz. 50c; 4 oz. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

PENN STATE BALLHEAD. One of the very best and newest strains of the Ballhead or Hollander type. Penn State Ballhead shows records of over twenty tons per acre over long period of years. The primary reason for the increased yield in the Penn State strains lies in the successful selection of hard, tight heads, weighing at least one-third more than ordinary Danish heads of equal size. 130-140 days to mature. Weight of head: 3 to 5 lbs. 1 oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.50; 1 lb. \$6.00; 10 lbs. \$55.00, postpaid.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Extra early variety; heads broad cone shaped and pointed, very solid. 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT. Medium early, short stemmed; heads solid, fine grained, cone shaped and pointed. Very productive. 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

ALL SEASON. Heads large, round and very deep; can be planted for early or late crop; a splendid keeper. 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

COPENHAGEN MARKET. Early variety; stem short, heads large, round and solid. 1 oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.15; 1 lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH. A good flat-headed variety, with short stems and firm hard head. 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

EARLY DRUMHEAD. Round flat head. Excellent for home garden or market. 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN. Excellent medium early, short stemmed, heads large, round and very solid. 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$2.75, postpaid.

DANISH BALL HEAD (Short Stem). A good winter sort; heads round and very solid. Keeps well and is a good shipper. 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

LATE LARGE DRUMHEAD. Heads large, flat and solid, and a good shipper. 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

HOLLAND EXPORT EARLY. The best kind for autumn shipping and winter storage, grown on a large scale. It produces excellent large and deep dark red heads. 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.20, postpaid.

LATE FLAT DUTCH. A low-growing late variety. Flattish round head, large, bluish green, very solid, and firm. Excellent fall and winter variety. Truckers like it because every stalk becomes a head. 1 oz. 30c; 4 oz. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED. Best hard-headed red variety. Large heads, globular; very solid and very deep red on top. Outer leaves, greenish-red, large and spreading. Especially used for pickling. 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.20, postpaid.

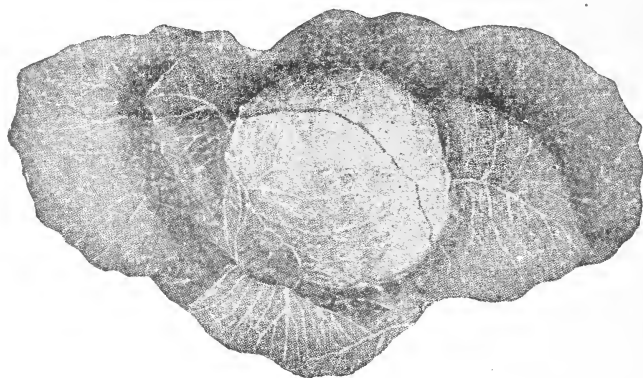
CULTURE. Also called Celery Cabbage. Our strain is the genuine Wong Bok and Surehead, imported directly from China and is considered a perfect Chinese Cabbage. It has delicious, mild, and pleasant flavor. The outside leaves grow to a large round leaf and the heart is snowy white with compact leaves tightly held together. Wong Bok or Surehead makes delicious slaw, also very fine salad. When cooked it makes greens delicately Cabbage-flavored and not at all like boiled Cabbage.

The seed should be sown in July or early in August or early in September. Plant in rows 14 to 16 inches apart on furrows 38 to 40 inches apart. Thin out to 12 inches.

When well grown and forms no head, the plants should be blanched by tying closely with burlap.

CHINESE CABBAGE WONG BOK. Heads short and broad, and leaves fold tight. 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

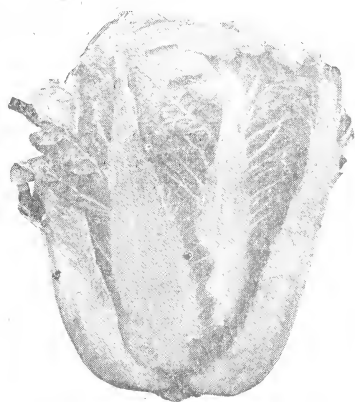
PERFECT CHINESE CABBAGE "SURHEAD." This variety is the best large firm-headed. Heads are formed like Cos Lettuce, but leaves and stems hold tighter, a fine Celery Cabbage, tender, sweet and delicious. The color of the leaves are light green but interior



CABBAGE

Copenhagen Market

are yellow white. It is best sown in late July and until late August, easy to grow and will stand any climate. 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00, postpaid.



CHINESE CABBAGE

Wong Bok

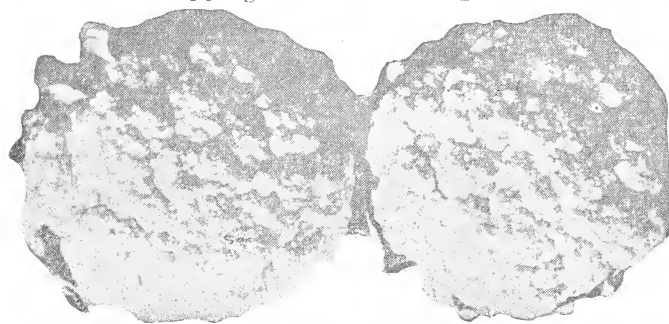
CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE. Soil from rich loam to heavy adobe is favored. Choose a level field to afford a uniform moisture. Early varieties should be planted in the seed bed from May to July 1. Late varieties from June to August 1. Plants should be ready to transplant in 5 to 6 weeks after seed is planted. Plants should not be irrigated soon after transplanting as it will spoil the roots. Cultivate the soil instead to help keep its moist. Set the plants two feet apart in rows three or three and one-half feet wide. Early varieties should be ready for market in October or November. Late varieties in December and January and later, according to the time of planting the seed. Do not try to grow Cauliflower unless you have water in abundance. Five ounces of seed will produce enough to cover one acre.

SELECTED EXTRA EARLY SNOWBALL. The well known and widely used best selection. Comes in 10 or 14 days before Early Snowball. Is of dwarf habit with short outside leaves and produce very solid white and finely grained heads of the finest quality and of good dimension. Seldom fails to head. We boast on offering with this strain. 1 oz. \$2.25; ¼ lb. \$8.00; 1 lb. \$25.00.

EARLY SNOWBALL. Especially popular with the market gardeners. The plant is a dwarf, the outer leaves erect, while the inner ones protect the head. 1 oz. \$2.25; ¼ lb. \$8.00; 1 lb. \$25.00, postpaid.

DRY WEATHER. The best variety for general use. As the flowers are protected by the leaves overlapping the curd, the large snowwhite heads of extra fine and firm quality keep



CAULIFLOWER
Selected Dry Weather

their pure white appearance and remain in prime condition longer than about any other variety. Our selected strain is a very sure header and produces admirably uniform heads. This stands hot, dry weather 1 oz. \$2.25 ¼ lb. \$8.00; 1 lb. \$25.00, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY PARIS FORCING. A popular early white, sure heading variety; heads form quickly and of medium size; stem rather long. 1 oz. \$1.25; ¼ lb. \$4.00; 1 lb. \$13.00, postpaid.

BROCCOLI

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING BROCCOLI. Used for as well as Cauliflower. It makes better salad than Cauliflower. It is an important market crop and several thousand cars are shipped every season from California. Seed is sown in open beds in summer, from July to end of August, and plants can be had for transplanting after about forty days. It may be cropped during from January to April. 1 oz. \$1.75; ¼ lb. \$6.00; 1 lb. \$19.00, postpaid.

CARROT

CULTURE. Sow any time in deep, loose soil. Sandy loam about one-half inch deep preferable. Sow in rows 18 inches apart, or sow in ridges same as Lettuce. Irrigate same as for Beets.

A constant supply of Carrots may be had by sowing early varieties in succession or by sowing early, medium, and late ones at the same time. Carrots may be left in the ground for a long time as they do not become bitter as do Beets. Carrot is one of the most wholesome and nutritious of the garden roots. It is very profitable because of the large quantity that a small patch can produce, and there is no waste as any surplus may be fed to rabbits or any other animals. For shipping, the seed should be planted in August and September. An acre will require three or four pounds of seed.

HOLLISTER CHANTENAY. This is a specially improved Chantenay, excellent quality, very tender, and its color a little redder than regular Chantenay. Has less core than the other, and when full grown it is about 6½ inches long, 2½ inches at shoulder, stump rooted. 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.00, postpaid.

CHANTENAY. The roots are 5½ inches long, stump rooted and a deep orange-red in color. Most popular for market. 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7, postpaid.

SPECIAL DANVERS HALF LONG. Matures a little earlier than the regular Danvers Half Long, and has better coloring. Length is about the same, but a little stump rooted. 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 85c; 10 lbs. \$7.50, postpaid.

DANVERS HALF LONG. The most largely used of all varieties. The orange-scarlet roots measure 8 inches long and about 2½ inches wide at the shoulder. 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, postpaid.

FRENCH FORCING. A delicious small table Carrot, round and about 1¼ inches in diameter. 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, postpaid.

OXHEART. Roots are 5½ inches long and 3½ inches thick at the shoulder. 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, postpaid.

SWEET CORN

ALAMEDA SWEET. Improved dwarf. Medium early. The plants are short and stocky with large, dark green leaves. Ears are ten to fourteen rowed, snowy white. ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75, postpaid.

GOLDEN BANTAM. This variety is highly desirable for Home Garden because of its flavor and sugary contents. Dwarf type, the stalks averaging to about four feet. Our stock has been most carefully selected and is superior to many that is being offered. ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75, postpaid.

OREGON EVERGREEN. Very sweet and fine. Kernels are white and ears large. Nothing better for canning or for a late corn. ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50, postpaid.



CARROT
Special Danvers Half Long

CANTALOUPE

CULTURE. Cantaloupe or Muskmelon must not, under ordinary gardening conditions, be

planted until all danger of frost has passed. The soil must be thoroughly soaked down to sub-moisture, either by rain or irrigation. When dry enough, plow to ten or twelve inches deep and thoroughly pulverize the soil. Prepare furrows eight to ten inches deep, and six to seven feet apart according to space which can be spared. Then plant the seed in the furrows six to seven feet apart, covering the seed not more than one inch deep. As the plant grows, gradually fill up the furrow with the soil until level with surface. Do not irrigate close to the plant as it will cause dampening off and other diseases. Practice frequent hoeing or shallow cultivation, and always cultivate the irrigation furrow as soon as the soil is dry enough to mulch nicely after.



CANTALOUPE
Pollock's 10-25

HALES BEST. The earliest shipper of Salmon tint variety, used mostly for long distance shipping. It is growing exceedingly favorable to the market growers on account of its earliness and attractive appearance. 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$15.00.

HONEY DEW. A distinct melon of Casaba type. Fruit medium large, about 8 inches long and 5 inches in diameter. An excellent shipping and keeping sort. 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$12.50, postpaid.

POLLOCK'S No. 10-25. The melons are nearly round and densely netted. Flavor is excellent. A standard melon for the market. 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$9.50, postpaid.

TIP TOP. The fruits are large, nearly round, slightly ribbed; very highly musk-flavored. 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$11.00, postpaid.

CASABAS

CULTURE. In general the culture for Casaba is the same for melon. You should plant Casabas according to your locality, from February 15th until June 15th, in furrows 8 feet apart. For late shipping many are planted from June 1st to July 15th.

GOLDEN BEAUTY. It is now grown more extensively throughout California than any other Casaba because of its beautiful appearance, and delicious flavor. Distributors also prefer it as it stands up well after long journeys in carload shipments. Where melon is required for fall or late consumption this variety is planted more than any other. 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$14.00, postpaid.

WATERMELON

BLACK SEEDED CHILIAN. A rather small round melon, medium green with dark stripes. Its thin rind and delicious flavor make it one of the best home garden varieties. It is very prolific and most desirable size for market; and good shipper. 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, postpaid.

KLONDIKE. The most popular shipping variety in California. An oblong melon; color an even dark green. 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$13.50, postpaid.

SELECTED DARK SEEDED KLONDIKE. This is selected dark seeded strain which with the bright red flesh gives it a very attractive appearance when cut. The sweetest, finest flavored oblong melon. The best variety for California market and shipping. Formerly Klondike rind was considered too thin and brittle to stand shipment but today thousands of acres are grown for distant shipping. 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$17.50, postpaid.

CUCUMBER

CULTURE. Cucumbers should not be planted until all danger of frost is over as they are very sensitive to frost. They require a great deal of water, and unless planted in a rather moist soil, it should be given frequent irrigation throughout the summer. Plant from February to September in hills four to six feet each way. Eight to ten seeds to a hill. Earlier sowing can be made by protecting with Hotkaps. Thin out the plants, leaving three or four of the strongest in each hill. It is ready for table in six weeks from planting. One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills. thirty pounds to an acre.

BARTELDES CUCUMBER. The ideal cucumber for the shipping and home garden. The cucumbers are from eight to twelve inches long, of a very dark green color which does not fade in shipping to be attractive when they reach the market. The flesh is firm, white, thick and with few seeds. This cucumber is in high favor with the large producers and shippers and this is the best proof of its merit. Try this and you will be delighted. Notice: Chemically treated with Du Pont Semesan to germinate greater, to develop quicker and to get diseasefree crops. Do not use this seed as food for human or animal consumption. 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50, 10 lbs. \$22.00, postpaid.

BOSTON PICKLING. An early pickling or slicing variety. 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.60, postpaid.

KLONDIKE. Medium early; color very dark green. 7x2½ inches. 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.00, postpaid.

EARLY WHITE SPINE. One of the earliest and best of the White Spine; fine for slicing or pickles; Medium green color. 7x2½ inches. 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.00, postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. A standard late. It has a long, straight, attractive shape, with a very rich green color, and the color stays green for a week, making it a fine shipper. The vine is medium size. 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$17.50, postpaid.



CUCUMBER
Improved Long Green

CELERY

CULTURE. Celery requires plenty of moisture at all stages of growth but will not endure flooding for any length of time. For early Celery, sow in February or March in beds, either drilled or broadcast. The seed must be planted very shallow and kept wet. After seedlings are well started and strong, transplant to furrows three feet apart and six inches deep. Set the plant's earth toward the plant to secure proper bleaching. Plant six or seven inches apart. Never allow dirt to rest on heart of plant. Never work in Celery when it is wet with rain or dew. Spray frequently with Bordeaux, sometimes adding a little Black Leaf 40 to control worms. Do not allow water to stand during heat of day after irrigating. It will sause Celery Rot in the early crop. One-half ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill; ¼ pound per acre.



Golden
Self-Blanching
(Short Top)

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING SELECTED. (Tall Type), **FRENCH GROWN.** A good early Celery for home gardens and local market. 1 oz. \$1.50; ¼ lb. \$5.00; 1 lb. \$14, postpaid.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING (Short Type), The old standard market and shipping variety. 1 oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$6.50; 10 lbs. \$55.00, postpaid.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING (Short Top). **FRENCH GROWN.** 1 oz. \$1.50; ¼ lb. \$5.00; 1 lb. \$14.00.

EGG PLANT

BLACK BEAUTY. Very desirable sort for the market. Color very dark purple. 1 oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.45; 1 lb. \$4.75, postpaid.

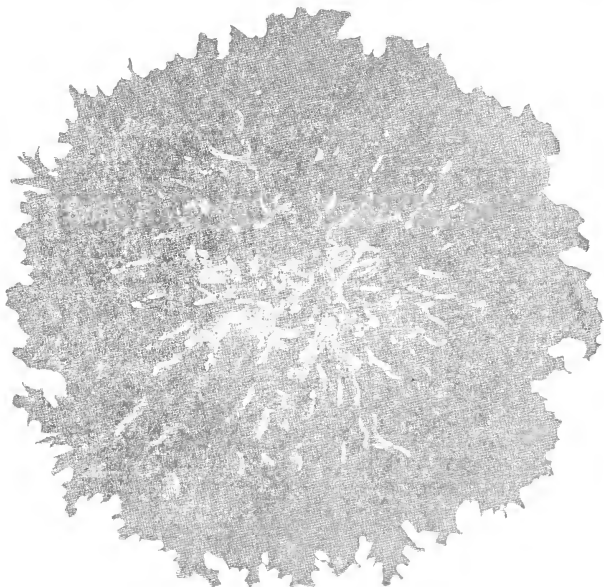
NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE (Spineless). The favorite market variety. Plant large and spineless, producing four to six large oval fruits of dark purple color. 1 oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.45; 1 lb. \$4.75, postpaid.

ENDIVE

CULTURE. Same as for Lettuce. An attractive, bitter salad plant. Makes fine salad, especially for winter use. When ready for use, outer leaves are green with center of the head blanched to creamy white. Seed may be sown in June or July. When plants are well started, thin out ten to eleven inches apart in rows or they may be transplanted. When plants have reached a good size, gather the leaves closely together and tie loosely in an upright bunch. This blanches the inner leaves in about ten days and adds to the crispness.

The use of this variety has increased greatly in the past few years and carloads are now shipped to eastern markets.

GREEN CURLED. This has very curly leaves. After blanching the leaves make a delicious and appetizing salad. 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$7.50, postpaid.



ENDIVE—Green Curled

KALE OR BORECOLE

CULTURE. This is a very popular boiling green and is a hardy plant and can be easily grown from seed; and will withstand frost and snow. In Southern California can be grown the year around. However, seed should be sown thinly in drills about the middle of June till to September for the tall sorts about the midacre; transplant the young plants 14 inches apart in rows three feet apart. Later in the season the dwarf sorts may be sown rather thickly in drills to furnish small heads to be cooked like spinach. Plants are usually cut off when the leaves are six inches or more in length, but with the fine curled varieties the leaves can be gathered for use when of good size. If the tall Scotch variety is planted, the lower leaves should be carefully pulled off so that the plants can grow and furnish a continuous supply. This is also true of Jersey. One ounce of seed will produce 4000 plants. Seeds one ounce to 100 feet of drill and two pounds for the acre.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. Grows to a height of three to eight feet and leaves bright green and very finely curled. An excellent table variety. 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.35, postpaid.

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH. A handsome, very finely curled leaves and color bright green. Very hardy. 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.35, postpaid.

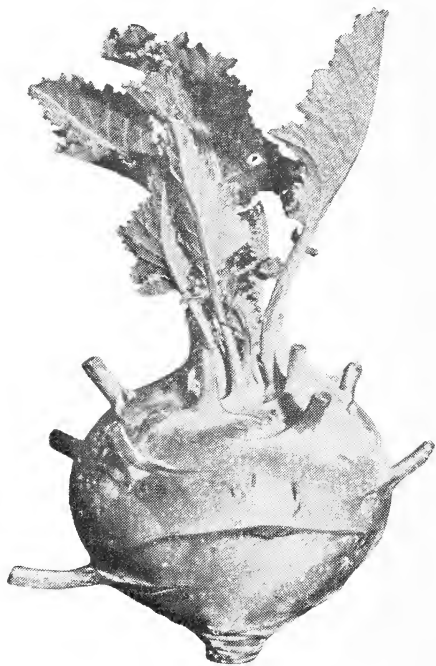
JERSEY (Chickens). Of vigorous growth, produces many of the smooth leaves and grown for chickens and stock only. 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.15, postpaid.

KOHL RABI

CULTURE. This vegetable is a cross between Cabbage and Turnip. The edible portion is the large bulb which form on the stem above the soil. Sow the seed thinly in drills where the plants are to stand and thin out three to four inches apart. It is best to make several successive sowings in order to obtain tender bulb. An ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Extremely early, with distinctly small tops; roots medium size, very light green or nearly white and of best quality. 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. Early and with small top; roots medium size and purple in color; flesh white. 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

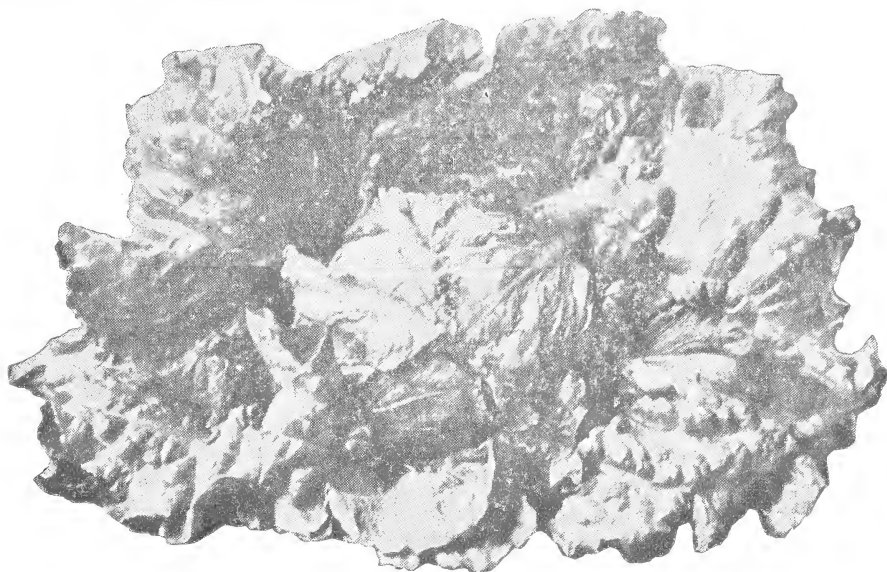


KOHL RABI
Early White Vienna

LETTUCE

CULTURE. May be sown in either summer or winter in furrows 14 to 16 inches apart. Furrows should be 38 to 40 inches wide and 8 to 10 inches high. Thin out 14 to 16 inches when the sixth or the eighth leaf appears. Will not form head if planted in too hot weather. Requires about two pounds of seed if sown in summer and about one and one-fourth pounds if sown in winter. A rich pliable soil is best. Lettuce needs considerable moisture applied often but not too heavily. Frequent cultivation is necessary to obtain best results.

EARLY NEW YORK or NO. 12. An early strain growing to medium large size, very sure in heading, and 10 to 14 days earlier in maturing than New York Special. The head is round flat in shape and is planted by lettuce growers of Salinas and Watsonville valleys for their summer shipping, during May 15th to September 1st. 1 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.25; 10 lbs. \$30.00, postpaid.



Selected New York Special

NEW YORK SPECIAL SELECTED. (Our own grown). The best and most popular sort for market and shipping purposes. The variety is deep green, but when prepared for the table the head is almost white and very crispy. We have an excellent and highly developed strain of it, which is used in large quantities by the big shippers for their long distance shippings. 1928 and 1929 crop, 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$18.00; postpaid. 1930 crop, 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$18.00, postpaid. We sell 24,000 lbs. of Lettuce Seed annually.

SELECTED IMPERIAL NO. 2. This new Elight Resistant strain was created by Dr. Jaggers. The variety is lighter green than New York Special; heads are very large but not so solid. 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$18.00, postpaid.

IMPERIAL NO. 6. SELECTED. This variety is one of the recently developed selected strain by the well known Dr. Jaggers. The heads are very large, solid, flat typed, crisp, tender, and very attractive thick and large dark green leaves. Good for early spring or late autumn shipping. Do not sow seeds in hot weather for cropping. Since Dr. Jaggers introduced this new variety last spring, it has been widely used in large quantities by growers and shippers, particularly in Imperial Valley. 1 oz. 25c; 4 oz. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$22.50, postpaid.

GRAND RAPIDS. This is for greenhouse forcing and of quick growth, little liable to rot; and can stand some days after being cut. This is upright and forms a loose head or cluster of large yellowish green leaves slightly crimped, blistered and rather thin. 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.40, postpaid.

ICEBERG SPECIAL. A hard heading, crisp curled leaf variety. Used for summer sowing and summer use in nearby markets. 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$11.00, postpaid.

MIGNONETTE LETTUCE. A beautiful little lettuce of small, solid heads the outer leaves tinged with brown. The best for early spring use as it is very hardy, early, heads quickly and surely, also used for summer. The heads blanch wonderfully well and the flavor of this little lettuce is delicious. The heads being small and compact, they can be set quite closely in garden. 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$60c; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.



LETTUCE
White Paris Cos or Romaine

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. A curled, light green, non-heading variety. For winter and spring sowing. 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$10.00, postpaid.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON
Very easily grown and the most reliable variety. Good both outdoors and in green house. Forms beautiful large loose heads and very slow to go to seed. The best home garden and market. 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

HANSON. Curled and crisp, tight heading variety especially adapted to the home garden. For winter and spring sowing. 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$10.00, postpaid.

WHITE PARIS COS OR ROMAINE. Plants are of erect habit of growth, and look like Chinese Cabbage. They are always crisp and mild when grown under favorable conditions. 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$12.50, postpaid.

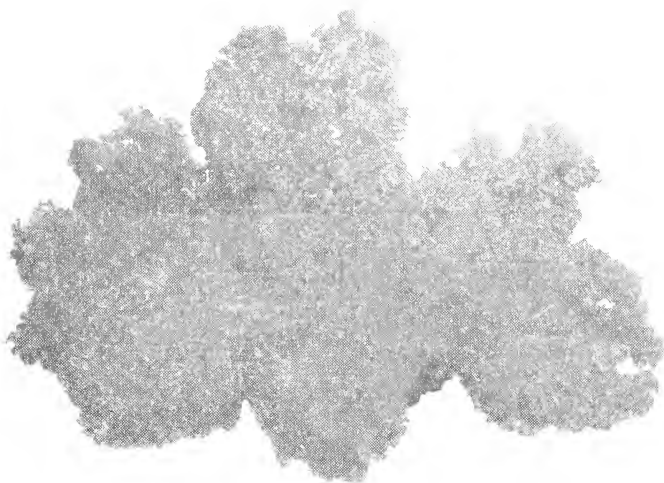
LEEK

CULTURE. Leek is a very hardy plant with sweet onion-like flavor and is sown in Spring to June—plants should stand six to eight inches apart, in rows 16 to 24 inches apart. As the plants attain full growth draw soil up about the stems as this not only blanches the stalk, but also gives more tender quality. Its large, white, tender and mild with delicate flavor makes a delightful addition to lettuce salad. Plant seed in seed bed, broadcast or in drills, covered to depth of one-half inch and when they are about as thick as a good sized goose quill they should be transplanted.

AMERICAN FLAG. A popular fancy strain. 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.25, postpaid.

MUSTARD

CULTURE. Sow seed anytime in the year, though autumn sowing brings best greens, for they revel in cool weather. Rows should be about a foot apart and the plants thinned



MUSTARD
Fordhook Fancy

to six or seven inches apart. Not particular as to soil, though medium heavy one is best. One ounce will sow fifty feet of row.

FORDHOOK FANCY. The dark green leaves of this variety are more curled on the edges than any other sort, making most attractive greens. It may also be cooked and served like spinach, and is highly esteemed when used in this way. 1 oz. 15c; 4 oz. 30c; 1 lb. 90c, postpaid.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. The popular market variety; leaves beautiful, curled edges. 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 85c; 10 lbs. \$7.50, postpaid.

CHINESE MUSTARD. A very hardy, broad-leaved variety. Leaves light green, much crumpled, and of sweet pungent flavor. 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 85c; 10 lbs. \$7.50, postpaid.

ONION

CULTURE. Many different methods of planting onion are in practice, but the one most practical to the general market grower is the following method: It is grown from small plants started in the hot bed, from small bulbs or sets grown for this purpose, from the divided bulbs of the multipliers, and also from top sets. Onions from seed yield heavily in rich soil, but seed bed must be carefully prepared and the crop must be given proper attention. The soil should be kept moist at all times. Sow seed for main crop any time from January to March. Keep the weeds out especially when very young. Use one ounce for 100 feet of row or 2½ to 3½ pounds per acre.

CALIFORNIA EARLY RED. Used especially for transplanting, but can also be sown in the field. If the seed is sown in beds in August and set in the field in November or December, good market onions may be had in May. It is excellent for winter growing because it will not readily bolt to seed. Of mild flavor. 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; 1 lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$16.50, postpaid.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN BUCKSKIN. Semi-globe shaped; brown color. Good for growing onion sets and market purposes. 1 oz 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$12.50, postpaid.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX. A pure white waxy onion of Bermuda type. It is mild and sweet. Largely grown in Southern and Central California and Texas for the early Northern Market. It generally brings the highest market price. 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; 1 lb. \$3.75; 10 lbs. \$35.00, postpaid.

OHIO YELLOW GLOBE. It is distinctly flat bottomed. 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.85; 10 lbs. \$16.00, postpaid.

RED WETHERSFIELD. Is hard and an excellent keeper. The color is bright purplish red; flattish shaped. 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.85; 10 lbs. \$16.00, postpaid.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. Snowy-white in color and exceedingly mild; usually commands the highest price in market. Good for green onion. 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.35; 10 lbs. \$21.50, postpaid.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. A large, globe-shaped, is a late sort and most excellent keeper. 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.85; 10 lbs. \$16.00, postpaid.

WHITE PORTUGAL OR WHITE SILVERSKIN. An excellent keeper. Is largely used for white Onion sets as well as for bulbs for the best market trade and also for pickles. Good for green onion. 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$19.00, postpaid.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. The bulbs are all of fairly large size, perfectly and regularly formed. The most popular onion for market and shipping. 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.85; 10 lbs. \$16.00, postpaid.

YELLOW SWEET SPANISH or RIVERSIDE SWEET SPANISH. A large, well shaped, yellow variety weighing from one to three pounds. It is unusually mild but still retains its genuine onion flavor. This is a good keeper and will ship as good as any other shipping onion. The size of the onion can be regulated by the distance between onions and the closer they are together the smaller will be the onion. Thin four to six inches between to produce larger size. To keep a uniform moisture content in the soil is important as drying off from lack of moisture may start new buds and may result in goose-necks. Requires about one pound of seed to plant one acre if planting is done directly from seed. 1 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00; 10 lbs. \$32.50, postpaid.



Yellow Sweet Spanish or Riverside
Sweet Spanish

GREEN ONION. As above mentioned there are two kinds—Southport White Globe and and White Silverskin. Southport White Globe is sown during late February to early September for the green onion purpose. White Silverskin is sown during September to the early part of February for the same purpose.

JAPANESE BIG SUMMER GREEN ONION. This is the best summer use variety as a green onion and has a good thick white long tender neck. 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.25, postpaid.



OKRA OR GUMBO
White Velvet

OKRA OR GUMBO

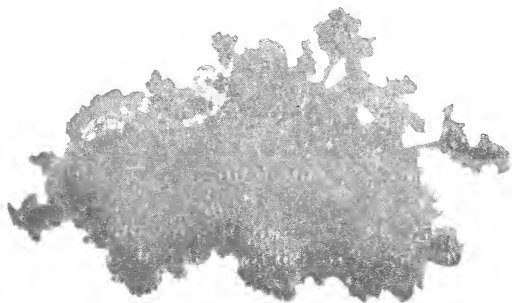
CULTURE. Plant seed from the middle of March until the latter part of August. Plant six to ten inches apart in rows two or three feet apart. One ounce of seed will plant 50 to 100 feet of row. It produces long and nutritious pods which when young are used in soups and stews to which they impart a rich flavor. If there is any surplus the pods may be dried for winter use. Simply tie them on Strings and hang up in a cool place.

WHITE VELVET. Pods round, smooth and velvety whitish green, free from seams, exceedingly tender, well flavored when quite young and very prolific. 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c, postpaid.

PARSLEY

CULTURE. Used for garnishing dishes of meat or cooked in soups. It is wise to have Parsley in every garden as its demands and uses are constant by housewives. Sow the seed in drills early in Spring. Use one-fourth of an ounce to 100 feet. Soak the seed two hours before planting and water frequently.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. A compact growing sort; leaves are uniform dark color; one of the most useful and decorative sorts. 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$8.50, postpaid.



Champion Moss Curled

PLAIN. The leaves are flat, deeply cut, but not curled and very dark green in color. This variety has a richer flavor than the curled varieties. 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$8.50, postpaid.

PARSNIP

CULTURE. They do the best in deep, rich soil, but will make good roots on any soil which is deep and mellow and moderately rich. As the seed is slow to germinate, sow the seed early in Spring up to July. It requires about one ounce of seed to plant a 100-foot row and about five pounds to an acre. Parsnip is about one of the easiest of vegetables to handle. Do not apply manure soon before planting, for it tends to make course roots of uneven shape.

HOLLOW CROWN.

The most popular and best variety for all purposes. Smooth and white and flesh tender, while the root grows 18 to 20 inches long. 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$8.50, postpaid.



PARSNIP

PEPPER

CULTURE. Pepper may be divided into two classes, the hot ones used for flavoring and mild ones for stuffing. For early green Peppers, seed should be planted in hot beds during November and December. When the plants are of proper size, and any danger of frost is past, they should be transplanted in open fields or garden. All large growers are now planting seed in fields and thinning out. This does away with expensive and tedious method of raising plants and transplanting, and it is proving satisfactory. Sow

in Hotbeds three to four ounces of seed per acre. Plants are set in rows two to three feet apart and spaced eighteen inches to two feet.

ANAHIEM CHILI. A very unusual variety, worthy of the highest recommendation, because of its agreeable pungency. Other pungent varieties are intolerable, but it is not so with Anaheim Chili, the reason which makes it the best seller for market and canning. 1 oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$4.75, postpaid.

SELECTED CALIFORNIA

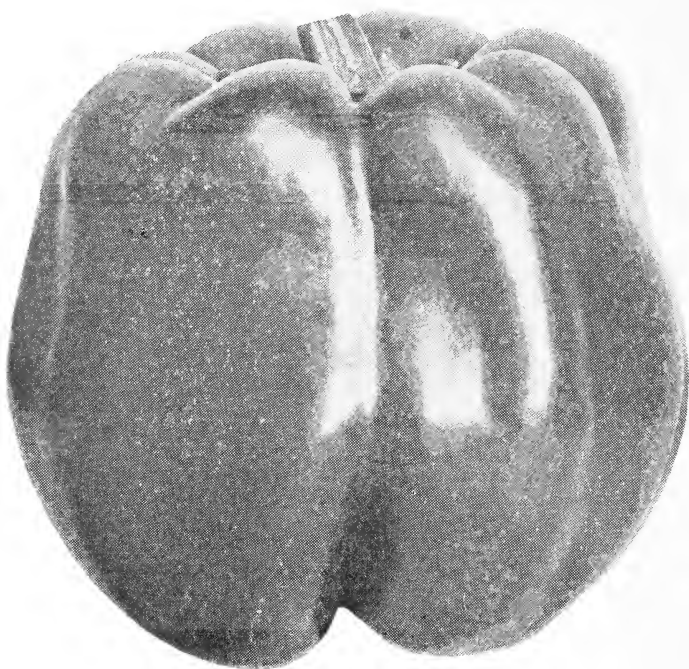
WONDER. In size they average about four inches in length and about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter at the top, with a very slight taper making it almost square. The weight of this size is approximately 9 to $9\frac{1}{2}$ ounces and this is considerably heavier than any other pepper of the same size. This additional weight is due to the thick side walls which are very meaty. Be-

cause of its shape it packs well for shipping east, the skin is smooth and glossy, a rich green color, changing to a brilliant light crimson. They are solid and will not wilt in shipping. 1 oz. \$75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75; 1 lb. \$9.00, postpaid.

BELL, OR BULL NOSE. A standard early variety and popular as a pickling sort; the pendent scarlet; fruits are two inches in diameter, three inches long and blunt ended. 1 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.30; 1 lb. \$4.50; 10 lbs. \$40.00, postpaid.

CHINESE GIANT. One of the largest varieties of sweet pepper. Fruits pendant, blocky and square ended, four to five inches in diameter and of equal length; color brilliant glossy scarlet. 1 oz 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.20; 1 lb. \$7.00; 10 lbs. \$65.00, postpaid.

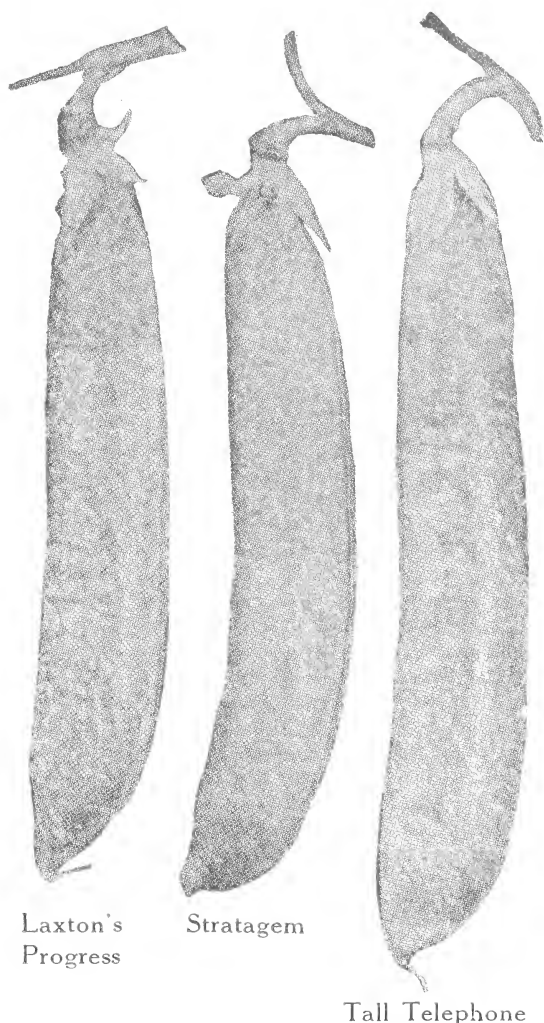
FLORAL GEM. The favorite small hot pepper for pickling or highly flavored sauces. Cone shape and two inches long, green when immature changing to a creamy white and turning red as it ripens. 1 oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; 1 lb. \$5.50, postpaid.



Chinese Giant Pepper

PEAS

CULTURE. Peas can be grown in any garden, but for the earliest varieties a light, warm moderate, rich soil is most suitable. The smooth seeds can be sown as soon as the ground is ready. The wrinkled varieties should not be planted till it is warmer or they will rot. The seed needs to be planted thick, using from 60 to 120 pounds per acre. The dwarf varieties can be planted in rows 18 to 24 inches apart and the tall ones 36 inches. By using the various classes of Peas and by making several sowings of each, good Peas can be had for a long season. In the garden the Pods should be kept picked as the plants will then continue to bear.



LAXTONIAN. An ideal market and home-garden pea, with very large pods, averaging four and one-half inches in length; deep green and prolific. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 30c; 10 lb. \$2.75, postpaid. 100 lbs. \$13.75, F. O. B. Hollister.

LAXTON'S PROGRESS. Extra early. Pointed, dark green, well filled and very prolific. A new variety that is rapidly coming to the front for market and shipping. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.75, postpaid. 100 lbs. \$14.00, F. O. B. Hollister.

STRATAGEM. A late dwarf variety with dark foliage and large pointed dark green pods. One of the most important late market and shipping varieties. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.75, postpaid. 100 lbs. \$13.50, F. O. B. Hollister.

TALL TELEPHONE (Improved). A late tall variety, growing about five feet. Pods very large, light green and excellent quality. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.75, postpaid. 100 lbs. \$13.75, F. O. B. Hollister.

DWARF TELEPHONE. A late variety. Height, about two feet, and vines are exceptionally strong growing and produce freely, large well filled pods. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.75, postpaid. 100 lbs. \$13.75, F. O. B. Hollister.

ALDERMAN. The finest tall late variety. Vines five feet tall, dark green and vigorous. Pods pointed, very large and dark green. The best quality. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.75, postpaid. 100 lbs. \$13.75, F. O. B. Hollister.

HUNDREDFOLD. Decidedly the best of the Laxtonian Types; vine sixteen inches high; productive; pods dark green, four inches long, fairly broad and pointed containing eight large dark green peas; excellent quality. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50, postpaid. 100 lbs. \$13.75, F. O. B. Hollister.

RADISH

CULTURE. Radishes are so easily grown that they are found in every garden. Sow any month of year in good soil, not overmoist or too heavy. They do best in sandy loam of good fertility. Sow in drills ten inches apart. An ounce of seed will sow a hundred feet of row. Ten pounds to the acre.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. Oval or oblong in shape. Roots two inches long of a bright rose color with bottom of root and tail pure white. 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, postpaid.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. Very popular for both forcing or outdoor culture. It is of

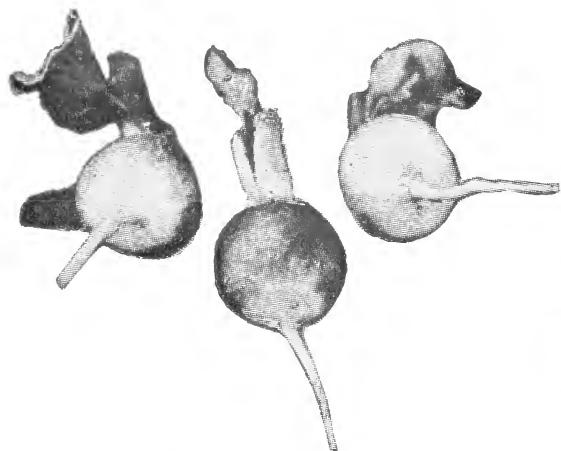
very quick growth, bright scarlet color. 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, postpaid.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED. Round, deep scarlet, shading to a white tip on the bottom; very early. 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, postpaid.

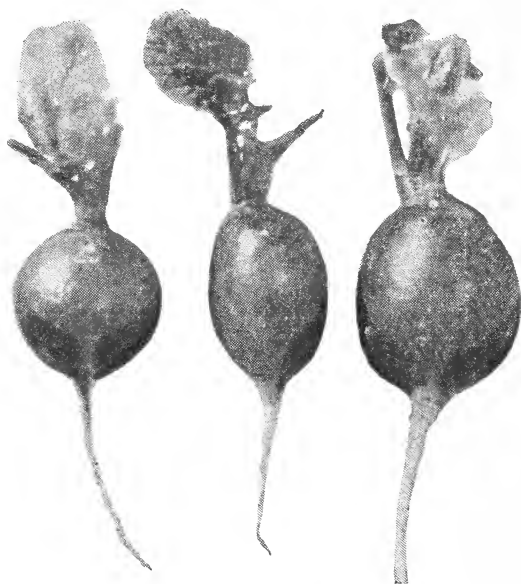
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Early Scarlet Turnip
White Tipped



(1) Giant Crimson.

(2) Early Scarlet Globe.

(3) Early Scarlet Turnip.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. Excellent either for forcing or outdoor culture. Small turnip roots of a solid crimson color and develops very quickly. 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, postpaid.

EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. The best standard variety for marketing and home garden. It grows to seven inches long, half out of the ground. Very brittle, crisp and quick in growth. Color; bright scarlet, small top, tapers regularly to the root, and straight and smooth uniformly. 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, postpaid.

GIANT CRIMSON. 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, postpaid.

HALF LONG DEEP SCARLET. Roots are half long and of a deep, rich red color. It is very quick in growing and seldom gets pithy. 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, postpaid.

LONG WHITE ICICLE. It is most brittle and crisp, has excellent flavor, and matures quite early. About six inches long and white throughout. 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, postpaid.

JAPANESE RADISH

CULTURE. Very similar to culture of lettuce. Plant in furrows fourteen to sixteen inches apart. The furrows should be thirty-eight inches wide. Thin out five or six inches when the sixth leaf appears. The seed is sown from May to September 15th, in Central California.

SAKURAJIMA RADISH. The Mammoth radish of Japan, the largest in cultivation, often

weighing twenty to thirty pounds. The flesh is very solid, firm and brittle. Can be eaten raw or cooked as a vegetable. 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

JAPANESE SUMMER RADISH. Its beautiful white color and mammoth size attract great attention. It is very tender and the flavor is exceedingly mild. It attains perfection in California, growing fifteen inches in length and two inches in diameter. It is a profitable radish to grow, as it sells rapidly and is relished by all. 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.60, postpaid.

MIYASHIGE. This variety grows to a length of more than one foot and is over two inches in diameter. Possesses a fine sweet flavor and is very solid. It has smooth white skin, green at top, keeps well, stays firm and crisp for a long time. May be used either raw or cooked. 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.40.



Miyashige

SHOGON. Round and very large. The skin is white and smooth, very sweet, one of the remarkable sort to be used raw and also cooked. For the main crop production, sow in July and will reach maturity in September. 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.70, postpaid.



Shogon

JAPANESE WINTER RADISH. A half-long white radish more adapted to our winter climate. It compares very favorably with our American varieties, besides it is much larger. 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

JAPANESE ALL SEASON. It is a very large, long snow-white radish; deeply rooted, does not extend above the soil, hence it always is tender and crisp and has a delicious flavor. 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.60, postpaid.

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

CULTURE. Plant the seed in the spring in drills in twelve to fifteen inches apart. Thin out plants to two inches. Succeeds best in light, well-riched soil. One ounce for about sixty feet of drill; seven pounds to one acre.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. Improved large rooted variety. twelve to fifteen inches. The root is mild and delicate flavored. 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

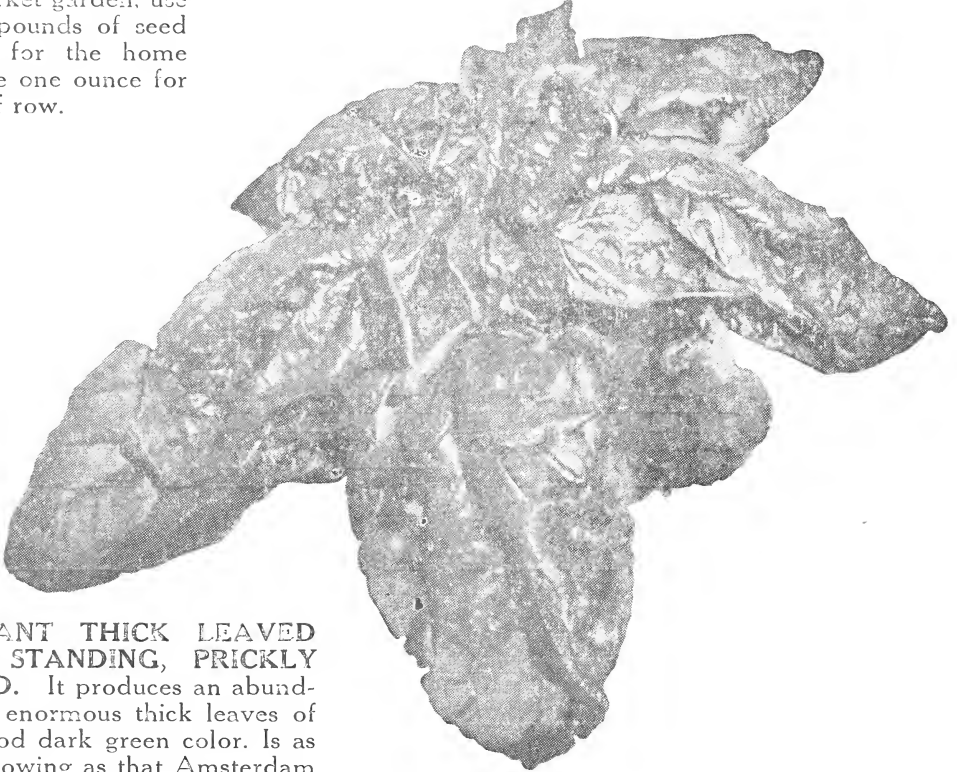
SPINACH

CULTURE. Requiring but little culture it is the most easily managed of all vegetables.

The seed of which may be planted all year round, but the fall planting secures good Spinach, early in the spring, or even throughout the winter. Spinach is best developed,

most tender if grown in rich soil. As a field crop for the market garden, use 12 to 15 pounds of seed per acre; for the home garden, use one ounce for 100 feet of row.

New Early Giant Leaved Long-Standing Prickly



NEW GIANT THICK LEAVED LONG STANDING, PRICKLY SEEDED. It produces an abundance of enormous thick leaves of very good dark green color. Is as quick growing as that Amsterdam

Giant, but at the same time it stands up remarkably longer, hence giving a very large yield. Remains in good condition as other early kinds have all gone to seed. 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50, postpaid. 100 lbs. \$22.50, F. O. B. Hollister.

PRICKLY WINTER. The variety commonly used for market in California. A long standing, late maturing sort; plant very large, vigorous and hardy. 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.25, postpaid. 100 lbs. \$20.00, F. O. B. Hollister.

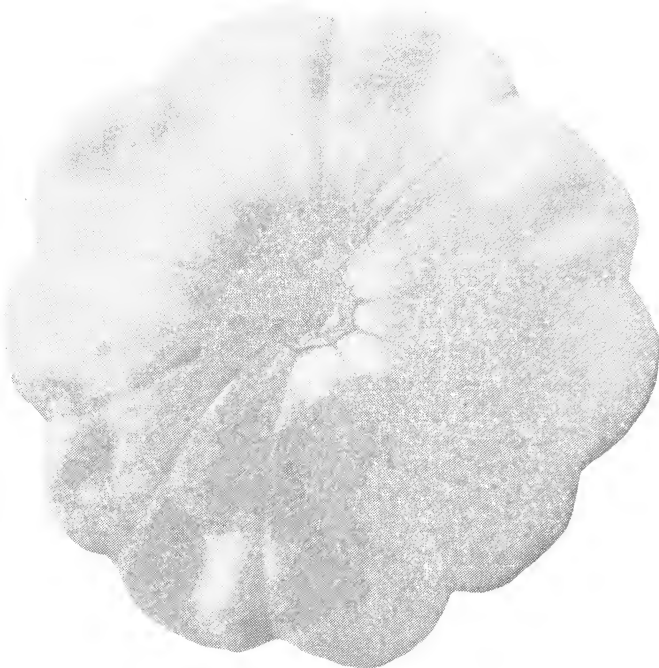
LONG STANDING. For either spring or fall sowing. Leaves are very large, thick and arrow-shaped with a 4-inch petiole, and dark green in color. Desirable for canning and market, one of the best long-standing varieties. 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00, postpaid. 100 lbs. \$20.00, F. O. B. Hollister.

SQUASH

CULTURE. Seed should not be planted until all danger of frost is past. Light warm soil is best. It may be put into two separate grounds; the dwarf or Bush type and Vining

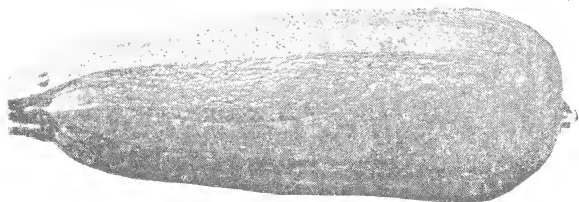
type. The Vining or Winter squash requires a lot of room and can be grown only in the large garden like Pumpkins. The Bush or Summer Squash can be grown in any moderate garden and these deserve much more general cultivation. Plant about six to ten seeds in each hill and thin to three best plants. When plants are of fair size, the earth about the plants should be kept loose and cleared from weeds until runners are well started. Plants may be protected with Hot-kaps. Two to three pounds of seeds plants an acre.

Early Bush White Scallop



EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP. Very early summer squash; fruit flattened and scalloped, about eight inches in diameter. 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$10.00, postpaid.

ITALIAN SQUASH. Extra early although usually eaten when quite small, still is good for the table when nearly full grown. 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$10.00, postpaid.



ITALIAN SQUASH

tender when young. Early and productive. 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10.00, postpaid.

WARTED HUBBARD. The most popular and widely used of the winter Squashes. Fruit is oblong and pointed, heavily warted, dark green in color. 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$10.00, postpaid.

YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK. The well-known summer variety. Fruit about ten inches long; skin very much warted, bright golden yellow. Very fine and

TOMATO

CULTURE. Sow in hot beds or frame early in september for winter crop in frostless beds or in early spring for summer crop. Does best on light warm soil, but if handsome fruit and plentiful crop is desired, very rich soil should be selected and good cultivation given. Sow the seed thinly in a well protected Hot-bed from January to March 1st. The first transplanting should take place when the plants are large enough to handle. Transplant in rows five to six inches apart, setting the plants two to three inches apart. If transplanted in fields, set the plants 6x6 square feet apart to 8x8 square feet. It is not safe to transplant to their permanent places until May 1, as they are extremely sensitive to frost. Soil should be plowed and pulverized to depth of ten to twelve inches. The deeper the better in order that the roots may keep in the cool earth. As soon as

the roots are heated by the hot, dry soil near the surface, the plants quickly sicken and die.

Use two to three pounds of seed per acre.

MARGLOBE. A new variety developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Is very wilt resistant and is resistant to nail head rust. Fruits are medium large size, smooth, solid, and deep from stem to blossom. Color is scarlet. Desirable for the shipping and canning. 1 oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25, 1 lb. \$7.00, postpaid.

EARLIANA. The earliest and best of the very early tomatoes; very productive for an early sort; fruit round, smooth and solid; color bright scarlet. 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

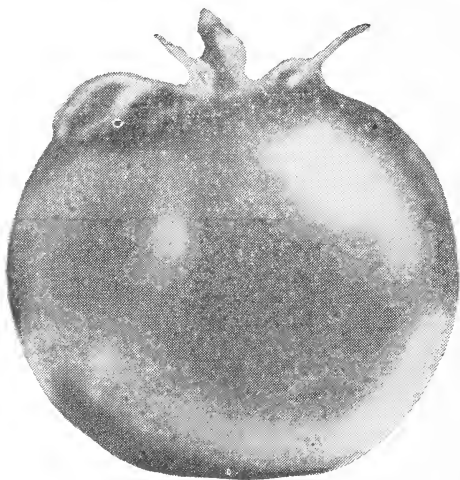
NORTON. A scarlet-fruited variety very similar to Stone, of which it is a selection. Introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for its wilt-resistant qualities. Fruits are of medium size, smooth, solid and gives a good crop. One of the best long distance shippers. 1 oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; 1 lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

NEW STONE. The standard and general favorite with truckers and canners; fruits large and round, solid, smooth and deep red in color. Late variety. 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$3.25, postpaid.

SAN JOSE CANNER SELECTED. This variety is a favorite with canners for the sole reason of its enormous yield of large tomatoes regardless of shape. 1 oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.00; 1 lb. \$13.50, postpaid.

SAN JOSE CANNER. 1 oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

STONE. This is the late variety and the most popular for all purposes and largely used for shipping and marketing. Fruits are bright scarlet and of the finest quality. Very productive. 1 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00, postpaid.



Marglobe

TURNIP

CULTURE. Sow from August to April for early crops. Sow the Early White Flat Dutch or Extra Early White Top Milan during early winter in rows twenty inches apart. Thin plants two to three inches apart. For summer crops sow any of the other varieties at intervals of two weeks. In good soil the earliest varieties will produce roots for the table in about fourteen days time, although it is customary to expect maturity in three or four weeks. Success depends upon the selection of soil and its subsequent preparations. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill and three or four pounds to an acre.

Turnips are often attacked by small black flea beetles, which riddle the leaves. A liberal application of slug shot will drive them away.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE TOP MILAN. Extremely early and of splendid quality; roots of medium size flat and white, with a bright white top. 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$6.50, postpaid.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. Almost a perfect globe in form; flesh and skin white, colored purple, or red above ground. 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$6.50, postpaid.

EARLY SNOWBALL. A medium, pure white, globe-shaped variety. Very solid and of finest quality for table. 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$6.50, postpaid.

GOLDEN BALL. A rapid grower of excellent flavor; bright yellow color; good keeper and a superior table variety. 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$7.50, postpaid.

YELLOW OR AMBER GLOBE. One of the best and most popular varieties, with yellow flesh. Roots globular and of large size. 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$6.50, postpaid.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE. Free - growing, rough-leaved, good for table and storage. Not quite so rapid in growth as the flat varieties, but comes as a succession in autumn, to be admired for early winter table. 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$6.50, postpaid.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH. This is very popular early flat white turnip for table use of medium size and fine quality, quick growing, mild and tender with fine flavor. For autumn and the early winter use. 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$6.50, postpaid.



RUTA BAGA OR SWEDES

CULTURE. Treatment same as for winter turnip, but it requires a long season to grow, and the seed should be planted early in July. The rows should be at least twenty inches apart and plants thinned three to four inches. The roots frequently grows to enormous sizes.

AMERICAN YELLOW PURPLE TOP. One of the best varieties, with yellow flesh. It is yellow below ground, with purple top above and the leaves are small. 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$6.50, postpaid.

HOTKAPS. Hotkaps are made of a specially prepared translucent waxed paper which admits light to the plant. These make plant to grow quicker and better like in a hot house; mature crops from two to three weeks earlier than ordinarily. Earlier crops make higher prices. Hotkaps are the most convenient and sure way of protecting plants against loss from frost, hail, rain, ground crusting and insects. When the plants have grown to good size and it may still be too early to remove the kap, the top may be split and it will still remain as a protection, but will give the plant additional light, air and room. The wind cannot blow it away, because the machine places dirt around the edges to hold it down. After setting the field looks uniform, like well kept garden. 11 ounces in bottom diameter; shipping weight 26 lbs., per 1000.

1000 package.....\$11.00 Per 1000

5000	"	.....	10.50	"	"
10000	"	.....	10.25	"	"
25000	"	.....	9.50	"	"
50000	"	.....	9.20	"	"
100000	"	.....	9.00	"	"

Hotkap Steel Setters, Weight 2 lbs., each\$2.35

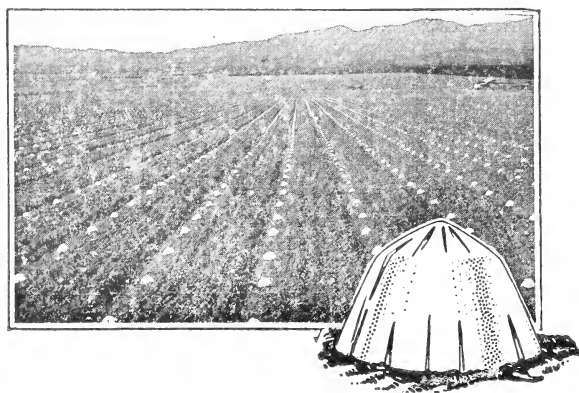
Hotkap Carriers. Weight 3½ lbs., each.....\$2.75

100 Hotkaps with Garden Setter. Total Weight 4 lbs., each\$2.50

250 Hotkaps with Garden Setter. Total Weight 9 lbs., each\$4.00

500 Hotkaps.....\$6.00

The above prices are F. O. B. Hollister



HOTKAP PAPER PLANT COVER

The SEED offered in this list has been grown with the greatest possible care. The mother stocks have all been developed from carefully selected plants and the fields have been thoroughly rouged so that nothing but the very best has been allowed to go to seed. All seed has been thoroughly cleaned so that the product is equally as clean as any seed that can be purchased in the open market. Our products can be recommended to the most critical market gardener trade.

IMAZU INSECT KILLER

HARMLESS TO HUMANS, ANIMALS AND PLANTS.

This new invention has the power of killing insects where others have failed.

Deadly to practically all insects which infest flowers, plants, vegetables, fruits, and even poultry.

The most inexperienced users may handle it with the greatest safety. No noxious fumes or unpleasant odors.

WILL NOT INJURE THE MOST DELICATE BLOOMS.

Dissolve soap in water and add IMAZU INSECT KILLER; then add water to desired volume.

Chart for the Use of Imazu Insect Killer

VEGETABLES	INSECTS	Solution Per Lb. Imazu Insect Killer		For Dust Spray Mix the Following Quantities Thoroughly		
		WATER	SOAP	LIME	SULPHUR	IMAZU
Beans.....	Aphis, Red Spider.....	40 gals.	1 lb.	20 lbs.	80 lbs.	4 lbs.
Cauliflower and Cabbage.....	Aphis, Lettuce Blight.....	50 gals.	1 1/2 lbs.	70 lbs.	30 lbs.	4 lbs.
Lettuce, Parsley, Spinach.....	Mildew, Cling Worm					
	Cut Worm.....	50 gals.	1 lb.	20 lbs.	80 lbs.	5 lbs.
Celery.....	Aphis, Blight, Cling Worm.....	50 gals.	1 lb.	80 lbs.	20 lbs.	6 lbs.
Onion.....	Thrips.....	50 gals.	1 lb.	50 lbs.	50 lbs.	4 lbs.
Cucumber.....	Aphis, Beetle, Mildew.....	40 gals.	1 lb.	80 lbs.	20 lbs.	5 lbs.
Squash.....	Aphis, Beetle.....	40 gals.	1 lb.	50 lbs.	50 lbs.	3 lbs.
Peas.....	Aphis, Mildew, Worm.....	50 gals.	1 lb.	20 lbs.	80 lbs.	4 lbs.
Pepper.....	Aphis, Weevil.....	40 gals.	1 lb.	60 lbs.	40 lbs.	4 lbs.
Tomatoes.....	Aphis, Worm.....	50 gals.	1 lb.	50 lbs.	50 lbs.	4 lbs.
Melon, Cantaloupe.....	Aphis.....	50 gals.	1 lb.	70 lbs.	30 lbs.	4 lbs.
Strawberry.....	Beetle, Mildew.....	40 gals.	1 1/2 lbs.			
	Aphis, Red Spider.....	50 gals.	2 lbs.	30 lbs.	70 lbs.	6 lbs.
	Caterpillar, Cut Worm.....	40 gals.	1 1/2 lbs.			
FLOWERS						
Dahlias, Carnations.....	Aphis, Mildew.....	60 gals.	1 lb.	30 lbs.	70 lbs.	5 lbs.
Cinerarias, Sweet Peas.....	Aphis, Mildew.....	70 gals.	1 lb.	40 lbs.	60 lbs.	5 lbs.
Roses, Chrysanthemums.....		80 gals.	1 lb.	20 lbs.	80 lbs.	5 lbs.
Violets, Gladiolas.....		60 gals.	1 lb.	20 lbs.	80 lbs.	5 lbs.

Where infestation is heavy or species more resistant, a stronger solution may be used to obtain effective results. In such cases, the volume of water may be reduced to as low as 25 gallons per pound of IMAZU INSECT KILLED.

REGISTERED WITH STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Prices: 2 1/2-oz. can, 25c; 1-lb. can, \$1.35; 5-lb. can, \$6.00; 10-lb. can, \$11.50; 25-lb. can, \$25.00.

F. O. B. HOLLISTER, CALIF.

